



## SHERMAN IS TAFT'S MATE

### New York Man Named for Second Place

### CONVENTION IS OVER

### Nomination of Sherman Comes as a Surprise—Not Known in the West

### NAMED MIDST CHEERING

### Attention Is Now Directed to the Selection of a Chairman of the National Committee, the General in Chief of the Republican Force.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Taft and Sherman.

This is the ticket of the republican party as completed today by the republican national convention by the nomination of James S. Sherman of New York, as vice-president, amid a final roar of tumultuous demonstrations. Again the vast assembly was swept by wave on wave of wild and exultant clamor, as the multitude, realizing that at last the work done and the record made upon which the republican party goes before the country, united in one mighty outburst of enthusiastic tribute to the men who will bear forward the standard in the struggle now at hand.

The preliminaries were brief and at 10:30 o'clock the nominating speeches for the vice-president began, with a limit of ten minutes to each speaker. On call of the states, Delaware yielded to New York and ex-Lieutenant Timothy I. Woodruff mounted the platform and delivered a glowing speech, placing in nomination Sherman at New York's choice for the vice-presidency. Now came a surprise, as the venerable Cannon, with his Lincoln-like visage, emerged from the Illinois section and was yielded a unanimous consent to second the nomination of Sherman. Perpiration streamed down his face and with his linen melted to rags by the sweltering heat, Speaker Cannon presented a characteristically crumpled appearance. In a ringing speech he seconded Sherman's nomination.

From the outbursts of enthusiasm which greeted every mention of Sherman's name, it was plain that the mind of the convention was made up and that all necessary was to record its decision. But for a moment there was a halt in the Sherman movement as Senator Lodge, leaving the presiding officer's chair, advanced to nominate Governor Guild. The Massachusetts senator's voice was strained by his exertions of the past few days, but he spoke eloquently and forcefully for Massachusetts' candidate.

Michigan, through Chase E. Osbourne, added her voice for Guild and New Jersey brought forth her favorite son in a speech by Thomas N. McCarter, nominating ex-Governor Murphy for second place on the ticket.

A steady advance for Sherman began again as state after state fell into line; North Carolina, in a ringing speech from the floor by Harry Skinner, Oklahoma by Dennis T. Flynn, Pennsylvania by Congressman Myron Olmstead, Tennessee by H. Clay Evans and Virginia by C. B. Skemp.

Then came the vote. The result was never in doubt, as the votes of state after state piled into the Sher-

man column until it reached 816. With keen appreciation of the effect of the climax, Chairman Lodge announced the result, reserving Sherman huge total for the last:

"Vice-President Fairbanks gets 1 vote; Governor Sheldon, Neb., 10; Governor Curtis Guild, Mass., 75; Governor Murphy, New Jersey, 77; and James S. Sherman, of New York, 816."

After that the floodgates of wild enthusiasm were let loose as the floor and gallery joined in a pandemonium of demonstration for the nominee. The nominations completed, all other final details were now quickly perfected. Committees from various states were appointed to notify the candidates for president and vice-president formally of their nomination, and other matters were soon disposed of. And then, just before noon, amid cheers and inspiring strains of the national anthem, the national convention finally adjourned and the multitude dispersed.

Sherman remained at his hotel and knew nothing of the result until a messenger notified him of his nomination. He held a levee all the afternoon, the delegates flocking about him to congratulate him on the successful outcome of his candidacy. Many delegates and a great mass of strangers are hastening homeward tonight and tomorrow there will be only the aftermath to mark the historic gathering.

Attention is now directed to the selection of a chairman of the national committee, the general-in-chief, who will have supreme command of republican forces in the approaching

(Continued on page 4)

## TWO MORE DEATHS

### Result of the Mimic War at New York

### MAKING A TOTAL OF THREE

### Military Experiments Prove Fatal—All the Men Killed Belonged to the Ninth Regiment New York National Guard.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Two more deaths at the post hospital at Fort Wadsworth brought by the casualties of the mimic warfare, makes three in all. The dead are: John Walsh, Geo. Harvey and James McDonald, who are all of the Ninth Regiment of the New York National Guard. The men were killed as a result of an explosion of a six-inch gun.

### HAS ROUGH WEATHER.

### The British Ship Lord Shaftesbury Encountered Tidal Wave.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 19.—The British ship Lord Shaftesbury which arrived yesterday morning from Port Talbot via Iquique reported that when 300 miles west of Cape Horn a tidal wave was encountered which swept the decks, taking all her boats and houses, starting the hull and partially wrecking the ship. Hundreds of tons of water broke over the ships which was thrown over on her beam ends and her cargo shifted, one man being washed overboard and drowned. This man, John Sylvester, a seaman, was the only one on deck. Had others been there they could not have escaped. On her beam the crew re-shifted her coal cargo for five days with only bread and cold water as food. Eighteen days later they worked the vessel into Montevideo where she was repaired. While near Falkland Island the ship got into a big field of icebergs and almost collided with one passing between two during a fog so close that her yards touched one. When nearing Victoria, J. Mantou, a seaman, fell 30 feet into the hold and was brought ashore suffering from internal injuries and sprains to wrist and leg.

## LUMBERMEN WIN FIGHT

### Railroads Must Restore Old Rates

### ADVANCE TOO HIGH

### Part of the Increase Lying East of the Missouri Were Permitted to Stand

### MAKE GEOGRAPHIC DECISION

### The Rates Put in by the Railroads Became Effective Last November—\$5 Per Ton Advance From Willamette Valley Unjust.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—In the Oregon and Washington lumber manufacturers association against the Union Pacific and other railroads, the Pacific Manufacturers' Association and others against the Northern Pacific and others and the Southwestern Washington Lumber Manufacturers' Associations against the Northern Pacific, involving a general advance in the lumber rates, in many cases, 20 to 25 per cent, from the North Pacific Coast territory to points east thereof and which became effective on November last, the commission makes a geographic decision in its action. On the ground of unreasonableness it orders for the restoration of the previous rates west of the line drawn from Pembina, N. D., through Grand Forks, Council Bluffs, Kansas City, Sioux City to Port Arthur, Texas, and along the Kansas City Southern Railway and including all points east of that line, "Which will now take the same rates as any point between, and including Sioux City and Kansas.

Part of the increase to the more distant markets lying east of the Missouri river were permitted to stand. The differential rates from the Spokane rate group points of Montana and Oregon group points, and Hood River, Ellensburg and Leavenworth Districts, which lie east of the Cascade Mountains, embracing parts of Washington, Oregon and all of Idaho to the eastern territory, are established under the decision in the case of the Potlach Lumber Company and others against the Northern Pacific and other roads.

The rates from the Spokane districts are ordered lower than the Pacific Coast.

In the case of the Western Lumber Manufacturers' Association against the Southern Pacific, the commission decides that the advance of \$5 per ton from all the mills in Willamette Valley, not including Portland, is unjust and unreasonable; that from both the east and west banks, south of the Corvallis rate should not exceed \$3.40 per ton, and upon the west bank north of Corvallis \$3.65 per ton. Because of the water rate the Portland rate is not reduced. In case of the Pacific Coast Manufacturing Company Association against the Northern Pacific and other roads, the commission declines to establish another through route to the Washington to Colorado common points and the eastern destinations. It requires however, that the Northern Pacific Railway, the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon, the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, the Oregon Short Line and the Union Pacific establish through rates for lumber from the Northern Pacific line in Washington, north of Portland, as far as Seattle, through Portland to

Ogden and Salt Lake City and Utah common points, and a 40 per cent per hundred weight rate on fire and spruce lumber and a 50 cents per hundred weight rate on cedar lumber, and shingles prescribed for through traffic. Chairman Knapp and Commissioner Harlan dissented from the conclusions reached by the majority in those cases, on the ground that most of the advance in the rates is reasonable.

### BASEBALL GAMES.

**American League.**  
At Detroit—The Detroit-Washington game stopped 5th inning, rain; score 3 to 2 in favor of Washington; game to be played off Sunday.  
At St. Louis—New York 0, St. Louis 4.  
At Chicago—Chicago 6, Boston 4.  
**National League.**  
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 0, Cincinnati 5.  
At Boston—Boston 8, St. Louis 6.  
At New York—Chicago 3, New York 6.  
At Brooklyn—Pitts 2, Brooklyn 3.  
**Pacific Coast League.**  
At Los Angeles—San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 2.  
**Northwest League.**  
At Tacoma—Tacoma 5, Seattle 7.  
At Spokane—Vancouver 8, Spokane 3.  
At Seattle—The umpire forfeited the game to Butte at a score of 9 to 0 in the last half of the eighth inning after three of the Aberdeen players were put out of the game when kicking about a decision. At score stood 4 to 5 in favor of Butte.

## DOUBLE SHOOTING

### Police Deputy Shoots a Man and Boy

### NEITHER SERIOUSLY HURT

### A. E. Walker Who Did the Shooting Think They Were Members of a Party of Disturbers Who Interrupted Religious Services.

PORTLAND, June 19.—A. E. Walker, a member of the Tongues Fire Section, who were holding a camp-meeting at the outskirts of the city, shot Stone C. Ward and a youth named Olds tonight. It is alleged that they are members of a party of disturbers who interrupted the religious services. Neither are seriously injured. Walker was arrested. Mayor Lane had appointed him a deputy police officer.

### DEBTS WILL BE PAID

NEW YORK, June 19.—The creditors committee, appointed last fall to make arrangements for settling the debts of E. R. Thomas, of Thomas and Robert Maclay & Co., has completed the preparation of a liquidation plan which provides for the immediate payment by the debtors of \$200,000 and annual payment of \$100,000 thereafter until all the indebtedness amounting to about \$3,000,000 is wiped out.

### PRENSA EDITORIAL

BUENOS AYRES, June 19.—The Prensa publishes a strong editorial article on the prospects of Secretary of War Wm. H. Taft being elected to the presidency of the United States. It eulogizes the secretary of war and declares that the "trinity" of Roosevelt, Taft and Root will exercise in the future a powerful influence in advancing the commercial relations and the solidarity of North and South America as well as in the awakening of the true American spirit.

## ACCUSED OF DUPLICITY

### Senator W. E. Borah of Idaho

### BAD FAITH IN DEALS

### Has Barney O'Neill Slated to Succeed Senator Heyburn, Say His Enemies

### LEADERS TO OPPOSE PLANS

### The Lingenfelter Incident Will Give Senator Borah a Bad Session With President Roosevelt it is Believed.

LEWISTON, Idaho, June 19.—The controversy involved in the fight against the appointment of Attorney C. H. Lingenfelter, of Lewiston, to the office of United States Attorney for Idaho not only involves Mr. Lingenfelter, but also United States Senator W. E. Borah's power in Idaho politics, and a plan by which it is hoped to successfully launch the candidacy of Barney O'Neill, of Wallace, as a successor to Senator W. B. Heyburn.

The attack upon Mr. Lingenfelter is based upon the charge that he was formerly attorney for George H. Ketter and W. F. Kettenbach, convicted of defrauding the Government of valuable timber lands in Idaho, and now who have cases before the Circuit Court of Appeals for new trials. The Government is plaintiff in actions to revoke the patents to more than 10,000 acres of the valuable timber land held by these defendants, which is alleged to have been acquired through their fraudulent practices. It is charged that Mr. Lingenfelter was retained as attorney in these cases when the prosecutions were first commenced and that at the time W. E. Borah appeared before the Federal court as their chief counsel. At the next meeting of the Idaho State Legislature Mr. Borah was elected to the office of United States Senator and since that time he has not been actively identified with the land fraud cases.

The indorsement of Mr. Borah for Senator by the state republican convention was secured through a compromise in which the support of Senator Heyburn, Governor Gooding, James H. Brady, G. W. Thompson and other party leaders was brought to his aid upon the understanding that formal factional differences be eliminated. The election of Mr. Borah by the next Legislature was not opposed and the harmony plan agreed upon at the convention was not broken until the recommendation of Mr. Lingenfelter shows Mr. Borah to have turned from the pledge to give his support to friends of Senator Heyburn.

A feature of the appointments alleged to show bad faith upon Mr. Borah's part in the fact he succeeded in securing recess appointments, and the announcement by his friends here that Barney O'Neill is slated to succeed Senator Heyburn is regarded as conclusive proof of duplicity. Party leaders throughout the state who can only be classed as Borah supporters have charged the Senator with bad faith on other deals, but not until now has an occasion arisen where party policy has been involved and leaders united their strength to oppose his plans.

The view is advanced that President

Roosevelt was unfamiliar with the conditions surrounding Mr. Lingenfelter's candidacy when the appointment was made and that such evidence will be submitted as will necessitate his recall. In support of this theory the appointment of W. E. Stillinger two years ago to the office of Deputy United States Attorney is cited and the recall of Mr. Stillinger was made because of his former associations with a lumber company.

It is believed the result of the movement now on foot will give Senator Borah a bad session with the President, and in this event his political power in the state will be materially lessened. In any event the Republican party in Idaho is threatened with disruption and the results of the fight now on are awaited with much interest.

### DIES OF APOPLEXY.

Mrs. W. F. Davis, an Old Pioneer of Oregon.

PORTLAND, June 19.—Mrs. W. F. Davis of Union, Oregon, the president of the Woman's Relief Corps, Department of Oregon, died of apoplexy at the home of C. W. Cottell, where she had been visiting this evening. She was an old pioneer of Oregon.

### WAR WITH THE YAQUTS

TUCSON, Ariz., June.—It is reported that in a fight between the Yaquis and the Mexican troops at a waterhole between Guaymas and Hermosillo, several Mexican soldiers were killed. The troops had been pursuing the band and ran into an ambush. The troops are still pursuing the Yaquis.

## MEDFORD STAYS WET

### Issued By Order of Judge H. K. Hanna

### LATE ELECTION NULLIFIED

### The Town's Right to Regulate Saloons Upheld Over Local Option Law—The Prohibitionists Will Make a Strong Fight.

MEDFORD, Or., June 19.—Judge H. K. Hanna this morning sustained the former order enjoining the County Court of Jackson County from declaring the city of Medford dry under the state law as a result of the county having cast a majority in favor of prohibitionist at the recent election. In his decision the court practically decided that the late election was nullified, as far as this county is concerned, and that the County Court will be sustained in authorizing the licensing of saloons in all precincts which voted in favor of saloons two years, regardless of the late election.

In effect, the Medford charter is held good as opposed to the state law. The demurrer filed in the case by Mr. Colvig, counsel for the prohibitionists, will be argued before the court tomorrow, and if not sustained, an appeal will at once be taken to the Supreme Court, where the matter, being such as affects public welfare, it is hoped an immediate hearing can be had.

It is evident that a long legal contest will ensue. The Prohibitionists being now before the court in the contest, no effort will be lost to affect their ends. It is evident today that it will be impossible to enact an ordinance by the present city council to close the saloons under the city charter. "The recent licenses issued with the understanding that they would be revoked in case the county was declared dry, will now run until the action of the supreme court in the matter. The County Court adjourned until June 30, but there will be action when it reconvenes.